

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of making a coating on at least one face to be protected of a metal substrate and/or article in order to improve its performance in terms of resistance to friction wear, in particular at high temperature, the method comprising the following steps:

- providing a flexible sheet derived from at least one plate obtained by the technique of casting a strip by silkscreen printing from a viscous material ~~made of~~ comprising a metallic brazing binder and a metal powder ~~of~~ including a superalloy;
- cutting said flexible sheet to the dimensions of said face to be protected of said metal substrate and/or article in order to constitute a preform;
- placing said preform on said face to be protected of said metal substrate and/or article; and
- raising the assembly to a temperature higher than the melting temperature of the metallic brazing binder but lower than the melting temperature of said metal powder so as to form a coating by establishing a bond between said preform and said face to be protected of said metal substrate and/or article.

Claim 2 (Original): A method according to claim 1, wherein said metal powder presents grain size that is preferably less than or equal to 90 μm , and preferably lies in the range 40 μm to 65 μm .

Claim 3 (Original): A method according to claim 1, wherein said flexible sheet is derived from at least two plates obtained by the technique of casting strips by silkscreen

printing from a viscous material, said strips being superposed and then dried, at least in part, in order to form said flexible sheet.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 1, wherein ~~the base metal of the alloy of~~ the substrate is an alloy whose base metal is selected from the group comprising Fe, Ni, and Co.

Claims 5-10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (New): A method of making a coating on at least one face to be protected of a metal substrate and/or article, the method comprising the steps of:

coating a material on a grid, said material comprising a binder and a metal powder of a superalloy;

spreading the material on said grid so as to pass said material through said grid thereby obtaining a plurality of plates,

superposing said plates to obtain a flexible sheet;

cutting said flexible sheet based on dimensions of said face to be protected thereby forming a preform;

placing said preform on said face to be protected; and

establishing a bond between said preform and said face to be protected by adjusting a temperature of said preform on said face to be protected.

Claim 12 (New): The method of claim 11, wherein said binder is metallic.

Claim 13 (New): The method of claim 11, wherein said step of establishing said bond between said preform and said face to be protected is performed by brazing.

Claim 14 (New): The method of claim 11, wherein a mesh of said grid has a dimension in a range of 0.1 mm to 0.5 mm.

Claim 15 (New): The method of claim 11, wherein a grain size of the metal powder is less than or equal to 90 μm in size.

Claim 16 (New): The method of claim 11, wherein a grain size of the metal powder is in a range of 40 μm to 65 μm .

Claim 17 (New): The method of claim 11, further comprising a step of at least partially drying said plates before cutting said flexible sheet so as to allow binding to take place between binders of said plates.

Claim 18 (New): The method of claim 11, wherein said flexible sheet has a thickness in a range of 0.3 mm to 2 mm.

Claim 19 (New): The method of claim 11, wherein said binder is organic.

Claim 20 (New): The method of claim 11, wherein said binder comprises PTFE.

Claim 21 (New): The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of at least partially drying said plates before cutting said flexible sheet.

Claim 22 (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the superalloy comprises, by weight, Ni, Co (18%), Cr (11%), Mo (4%), Al (3%), Ti (2.5%), Si (1%), and B (0.7%).

Claim 23 (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the superalloy comprises, by weight, Co, Ni (25%), Cr (23%), W (6%), B (0.7%), and C (0.4%).

Claim 24 (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the superalloy comprises, by weight, Co, Ni (29%), Cr (18)%, W (5%), Si (1.4%), B (0.9%), and C (0.35%).

Claim 25 (New): The method of claim 1, wherein raising the temperature of the assembly includes raising the temperature to 1050°C.

Claim 26 (New): The method of claim 1, wherein providing a flexible sheet and cutting said flexible sheet provides a preform with zones of different thickness.